

and to obtain articles we need from those	NEEDING ALL FINGERPRINTS
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NERVES ALL UNSTRUNG

**And Brain, Blood and Muscles Share in
Evil Done.**

**Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets
Will Surely Bring New Life
and Vigor.**

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by the Africans as a renewer of the tissues and a conqueror of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola nut which he ventured for as a true specific in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a food for the brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood. Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain to speedily in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, restore falling strength,

tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cure sleeplessness and nervous troubles from which sleeplessness or nervousness is specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggist will be glad to demand for the Tablets.

antoinising. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of Tablets, costing \$1.00, has done for me what sleepless who could not \$100, failed to do."

Can you get the Tablets?

One day for nerve relief from neuralgia, sleeplessness, orain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervousness, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the resulting from a nervous condition? Ask your

the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin, Hotel Pelham, Boston, endorsed the remedy in September last. He wrote strongly a. he bears its great merits:

"Boston, Dec. 6th, 1885.—Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Cassin's Kola-Nervina Tablets for a case of Insomnia, dyspepsia and neurasthenia. I have used them with excellent results. I have no hesitations in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties wonderful. Yours truly,

"A. C. SHERWIN, M.D.

Fifty Cents and \$1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Cassin's name on box. Booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. E. C. Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Bo. Mass.

TRYING RUSSIAN ARMOR.

Bombarding Plates at Indian Head Made for the Czár's Navy.

The Indian Head proving ground yesterday the scene of a test of a

The plate in question was manufactured by the Carnegies for the Russian government and was used in the construction of the battleships, and it was tested at the government station by officers of the United States navy, as a special act of friendship and comity to the Russian government. This plate was taken to Russia for test, as the manufacturers have no facilities for such work. Yesterday's test was entirely successful, and the metal represented by the plate. Five sixths of which were from a four-inch plate, and the remaining one sixth represented at the plate with varying velocity and striking energy, and while each shot did not penetrate, the plate, on the whole, suffered no perceptible loss of strength, and no serious damage, considering the terrific bombardment.

With a velocity of 1,450 feet per second the projectile penetrated the armor plate and flew back badly shattered, and the shot, with increased powder charge, did not penetrate, but caused a number of cracks, while the third and fourth inter-

fixed the damage, and the fifth success was in taking off a piece of a corner.

The second success was in the Russian government who witnessed the trial expressed satisfaction at the results obtained.

The third success was in the fact that the trial drew the needed to St. Petersburg, and the trials of Russian army will take place in a few weeks with heavier and the plates.

OFFICIAL AMNESTY.

Gentle to Ex-Confederates Who Served in the Union Service.

Senator Hill's bill to remove the restrictions against the appointment, as officers of the army or navy, of persons who were commissioned in the regular army or navy before the rebellion, and who subsequently took part in the war on the side of confederacy, which passed the Senate during the height of the excitement over the Venezuela boundary question, passed House yesterday, after two hours' deliberation but with one dissenting vote, that of Mr. McMillan of New York, who spoke for it, "as one of 800,000 northern deserters who fought in the Union army," Mr. McMillan said. The bill was then drawn into the debate by Mr. Boutwell, who refrained entirely from participation.

Mr. Hull of Iowa, chairman of the military committee, said that the bill, admitted that it would subserve a practical purpose and was largely sentimental. Mr. Boutwell, who led the opposition single-handedly, said that he would wish a bad object lesson for naval military cadets, who were about entering the service.

and when he returned up his suit called attention to the fact that in the southern men in Congress in the past obstructed legislation in the interest of Union soldiers, dwelling particularly on opposition to the retirement of General Grant. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio and Grow of Pennsylvania, however, supported the bill ardently, as a graceful and generous gesture, and a vote of the vote was taken Mr. Boutelle gave a vote against it.

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The Pensioning of Clerks.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

It has been proposed to withhold a certain percentage of the salaries of government clerks for the purpose of estab-

ing a pension fund for superannuated clerks. The object is a worthy one, it is to be consulted, and the younger ones, at least, will be saving their small salaries reduced in this way. The pay is already too small to retain permanently in the service the brightest and most ambitious young men. If they are to stay, they must have more of their salaries let each clerk save as much or as little as he pleases for his old days. The Department is not in need of guardians. If clerks are able to look after their own private affairs they are not competent to attend to the business of the Government. In the running of the service are allowed to do out what has been deducted from their salaries, the fund established would no longer be sufficient.

United States judges are retired on pay, which they continue to draw as long as they live. The same rule should be applied to the public treasury, not from their own com-

The government clerk, disabled by pneumonia, who had been assigned to dilapidated work rooms gets a curt dismissal with not so much as a "thank you" word.

If we are to arrive at that happy day when every man pays his own pension, the Government must first eliminate extravagance by joining some voluntary organization that pays sick benefits. If the Government cannot do this, it will be allowed by Congress to other classes of public servants were reduced, there would no longer be money left over for subsistence for supernumeraired employees.

the departments.

THOMAS W. GILME

Disbarment.

For falsely representing himself as agent of the pension office, William Phillips, a pension attorney of Guthrie, Okla., was disbarred yesterday from practice before the Interior Department.